

STEAMER TURNED
INTO CREMATORYSixteen Passengers Are Burned
To Death on the Leona.

FIRE OCCURRED AT NIGHT

Members of the Crew Tried to Take
Boats Away from Passengers.

DROVE THEM OUT AT PISTOL'S POINT

As All Hope Had Died Out the City
of Augusta Came in Sight and
Rescued the Living and
Some of the Dead.New York, May 9.—The Mallory line
steamer Leona, which left her pier on
Saturday, bound for Galveston, took fire
at sea, put back, and arrived in port to-
night with sixteen corpses on board.The dead were thirteen steerage passen-
gers and three members of the crew, who
succumbed to a terrible fire which oc-
curred off the Delaware coast this morn-
ing.The horror of the story can hardly be
told tonight.Those who are dead were penned up be-
low decks, and although frantic efforts were
made by the officers of the vessel to save
them the fire had gained such terrible
headway before the danger was discovered
that all escape was cut off.The steamer carried in her cargo many
bales of cotton. It is not certain how the
fire originated, but when it was discovered,
it burst forth with such fury that it was
impossible to reach the steerage. Even then
the steerage passengers apparently were
unminded of the danger, else the smoke
and flames had not reached them. The sa-
loon passengers were first aroused, and in
such a manner as to occasion little alarm.When it became apparent that the fire
had cut off the steerage passengers the
captain and his men poured great quanti-
ties of water down the ventilator and he-
roic attempts were made for the escape of
those penned up.In this way eight of the steerage pas-
sengers made their escape.

List of the Dead.

The dead steerage passengers are:
BRIDGET SULLIVAN,
R. CALANE,
MISS GUZZA,
MISS G. C. GUZZA,
MISS HANNAH SOLOMONSON,
MISS VALIRICKS,
MISS VALIRICKS,
SOPHIE SCHWARTZ,
MARIE WADE,
TWO UNKNOWN CHILDREN,
TWO UNIDENTIFIED.Of the crew:
ALFRED HARDY, waiter, forty-one
years old, New York.
ALFRED LANG, waiter, nineteen years
old, New York.
H. HARTMANN, butcher, twenty-seven
years old, New York.Captain Wilder was in command, with
First Mate Wallace and Second Mate
Brennan assisting. The chief engineer was
below with three assistants and a crew
of about seventy-five men, including fire-
men and deck hands.Among the passengers were S. V. Wins-
low, of Rutherford, N. J. On his return
to this city late tonight Mr. Winslow told
the following graphic story of the fire:"We left the pier at 3 o'clock yesterday
afternoon with clear skies and beautiful
weather. We were making excellent time,
the chief engineer congratulating himself
that all was well, and even making the
remark to one of his assistants that he
did not believe this good luck could con-
tinue, for the trip had started under such
favorable auspices."Randy Hook was passed, and the lights
of the Jersey shore were still visible when
we went to bed. By the time we passed
Barnegat light, at 10 o'clock, all the pas-
sengers were in bed. The passengers in the
steamer had also retired to their bunks,
the watch going off at 12 o'clock, reported
everything well. The sea was very smooth,
and the moon was shining brightly. First
Mate Wallace was pacing the bridge about
11 p. m. when he thought he saw smoke
coming from the forecastle. He went for-
ward to the companion way and opened the
door to the steerage. The moment he didso there was a burst of flame, which burned
his face.

Alarm Is Given.

"Wallace turned and ran on deck and
cried the alarm of fire to the forward
watch telling him to awake the steward
and have all the passengers aroused as
quickly as possible without creating any
excitement. The steward did this in a quiet
manner, going to each stateroom and awak-
ening the occupants."He said in a calm tone that there was
a slight fire in the forward part of the ship
and it might be advisable for the passen-
gers to get their things together. It might
be possible he added that the ship would
eventually have to be abandoned."There was no excitement among the
saloon passengers. Most of them packed
their luggage and carried it from their
state rooms into the main saloon. They
gathered in the saloon and around, and
after the officers had assured them that
there was no immediate danger they took
the matter quietly."The captain made frequent trips for-
ward and came back with reports of the
progress of the flames. He said that the
fire was confined below decks, and as the
flames did not rise very high, the passen-
gers did not fully realize the extent of
their peril."The captain rushed on deck at the first
alarm, clad only in an undershirt and
trousers. He assumed command at once
and ordered the crew to rescue the steer-
age passengers. On the same deck with the
steerage on the port side of the ship, a
large quantity of cotton bagging was stor-
ed, separated from the steerage passengers
by a board partition.

Steerage Exit Cut Off.

"The main deck was almost completely
filled with freight, cutting off all exit from
the steerage to the after part of the ship.
The only way out from the steerage was
up the forward companion way."The crew, on the captain's orders, rushed
for the companionway and attempted to
descend. They were driven back by dense
volume of smoke and flames quickly fol-
lowed. The smoke and flame also came up
through the ventilators and it was ap-
parent to all who were on deck that below
decks was a roaring furnace."Then it dawned on the officers and crew
that the unfortunate in the steerage were
probably burned to death. Captain Wilder
saw the crew driven back from the com-
panionway and the realization of the hor-
ror below made him desperate."He rushed to the stairs and boldly at-
tempted to go below. He did not get down
more than half a dozen steps, when the in-
creasing clouds of smoke and the flames
shooting up around him drove him back
on deck."He stepped back to the shelter of the
port hole. His face was scorched, his eye-
brows burned. He stood there dazed
and overcome for a moment. Then he ex-
claimed:"My God, my God! no man can go
through that and come out alive.""When the steward aroused me I jumped
up hastily and dressed. I ran forward to
see how extensive the fire was. The cap-
tain was just coming out of the compani-
onway after his fruitless effort to go below.
I stood by and tried to look down the hole,
but the heat and smoke were so great
there I was driven back. When I looked
down at that horrible hole the thought
came over me like that over the captain
and crew that there were helpless people
down below who were probably burning to
death."I tried to peer through the smoke to
see if the steerage passengers were running
around below and I hoped that we would
be able to reach them in some way.

Only the Roar of Flames.

"I listened for sounds, but could hear
nothing save the roar of the flames as they
grew in volume and rolled round and round
in the narrow quarters. There was not a
scream, not a shriek, nor signs of life be-
low."Only a slight breeze was blowing from
the southward that carried the volumes of
smoke aft over the full length of the ship
and enveloped her in a shroud of choking
black until the captain gave orders to
change the course completely, so that the
smoke would be blown over the bow. The
speed of the ship was first slackened;
then the order was given to keep up bare
steerage way."I stood in lee of the pilot house
watching the officers and crew making fu-
tile efforts to reach the steerage."The horror of the situation was at first
paralyzing. It seemed as though the men
and women whom I had seen go into the
steerage the day before were being crem-
ated beneath my feet. The deck was
getting blistering hot, the flames began
crowding higher and higher through every
outlet beneath the deck. The pouring of
water down the companionway and through
the ventilators had no effect save to send
up the smoke in great puffs and cause
angry spurts of fire to dart menacingly
into the faces of the crew."When the news of the fire reached the
lower depths of the ship, where the stow-
ers were feeding the boilers, they deserted
their posts and rushed to the deck, eight-
een of them in all. They clambered into
the second boat on the port side, cutting

Continued on Second Page.

GREECE HAS ASKED
FOR MEDIATIONGovernment Is Now Willing To
Give Up the Fight

THERE WILL BE NO ARMISTICE

Turks Are Planning an Attack Upon
Domokos Now.

GARIBALDI HAS ARRIVED AT ALMYROS

Colonel Vassos Declares That the Un-
ion of Greece and Crete Cannot
Be Prevented—He Leaves
Crete Under Cover of
Darkness.Athens, May 9.—The correspondent of the
Associated Press learns on the best au-
thority that Greece has made a written ap-
plication to the powers, through their rep-
resentatives at Athens, for mediation.All the representatives have promised
in their replies to use their best offices,
except the German minister, who has mere-
ly acknowledged the receipt of the note
from the cabinet. The porte is inclined to
support the powers, with a view to the fa-
cilitation of negotiations, but it declines
to consent to an armistice, on the ground
that this would enable Greece to reorgan-
ize her forces.As a matter of fact, Turkey continues to
send troops from Salonica homeward, and
it is probable that Osman Pasha has re-
turned to Constantinople. In view of both facts, it may be assumed
that nothing serious is expected, but the
continuance of a state of war is regarded
as the very best means of hastening the
efforts of diplomacy.Without doubt hopes have been raised in
Turkey that the Ottoman government
might annex Thessaly and restore the old
frontier of 1831, but the sultan is not in-
clined to risk such a step. On the con-
trary, he opposes it uncompromisingly,
and will not yield to the pressure of war party
at Constantinople. He will be satisfied
with a reasonable indemnity and a slight
rectification of eastern Thessaly frontier,
such as would give Turkey several strate-
gic positions in the vicinity of Mezeros.A dispatch from Larnaca, dated yester-
day, says that Crown Prince Constantine
is still at Domokos and that General Smo-
lenksi is at Myrinos.Ricotti Garibaldi and one Italian volun-
teer have arrived at Almyros.The dispatch says that the exodus of in-
habitants from Domokos, Larnaca and the
surrounding country continues. Greek ver-
peto boats still patrol the gulf of Volo.
It is probable that more fighting will oc-
cur at Domokos.The telegraph is still working to Domo-
kos and the latest dispatch from that
point says that the Turks are half way
between Pharsalos and Domokos and are
believed to be playing an attack upon
the latter place. The Turks do not molest
the inhabitants of the villages they have
occupied, but they have burned houses and
plundered several churches at Pharsalos.In the course of an interview today, Colo-
nel Vassos said:"The union between Crete and Greece is
now an actual fact and nothing is lack-
ing but the consent of Europe. The for-
eign admirals recently asked my authority
to advance their troops in Crete beyond
the zone previously occupied. The powers
may do what they like. The union of Crete
and Greece is inevitable and a necessity."It is reported in official circles that Queen
Olga has sent a telegram to the czar solici-
ting the mediation of Russia.

ABOUT THE LARISSA RETREAT

OFFICERS OF STAFF DENY GIV-
ING ORDER FOR RETREAT.Colonel Bolzari Said Why His Brigade
Retreated Is a Question for
Court-martial.London, May 9.—The Times correspond-
ent at Velesino says:"When the troops here heard of the re-
treat from Pharsalos they pronounced it a
betrayal. Certainly it is unfortunate that
Colonel Vassos had ordered the army to
remain on the defensive, but the staff con-
sidered that a defensive position would bemost effectually secured by advancing to a
certain position.The officers positively denied giving the
order for the general retreat from Mail, and
declared that they were not responsible
for the abortive attack on Menexes. They
explained that the retreat began with
wholesome discretion from the division of
Colonel Mavromichalis, facing the Turk-
ish position at Dereli. Then the panic
spread; the staff was powerless to check
it, and a reorganization to defend Larissa
was impossible. M. Ralli came to head-
quarters during the night and begged the
staff to save the army.With reference to the retreat in Epirus
the papers print the following extraordinary
telegram from Colonel Bolzari:"It is a disgraceful slander to say that I
ordered the retreat. My brigade had ad-
vanced victoriously to the gates of Janina.
Why it retreated is a question for a court-
martial to decide, and the guilty parties
should be punished with death."

TURKS ENTRANCE INTO VOLO

THE STRANGE SCENE.

Edhem Pasha Guaranteed Protection
to Citizens and the Greek Fleet
Accepted the Terms.Volo, May 9.—The correspondent of the
Associated Press describing the entry of the
Turkish troops says:"Edhem Pasha sent a flag of truce with
a proclamation that he would protect all
inhabitants remaining in the town. A
Turkish newspaper men among them
were appointed a deputation to go on
board the flagship and get the admiral's
reply."In the principal station immense crowds
gathered with anxiety, listening eagerly to
the reading of the proclamation. When the
reading was over, a murmur of intense relief
was heard, quickly followed by frantic
shouts of 'long live the sultan.' But there
still remained cause for the most serious
anxiety, for the question was then whether
the Greek admiral, whose ships were lying
off the town and in plain sight, would ac-
cept Edhem Pasha's terms. A single gun-
shot from the fleet would have compelled
the Turks to treat Volo as hostile."The Turkish admiral, however, was
willing to accept the terms. The Greeks
were appointed a deputation to go on
board the flagship and get the admiral's
reply."We bore a white flag. At the quay,
however, we met the captain of the foreign
warships with a written communication
from the admiral saying that he intended
to remain in front of the town until we
assured that it would be occupied quietly.
To this the Turkish commander replied
that only one battalion would enter, the
rest going into camp outside. He had re-
quested that the Greek fleet be with-
drawn, as otherwise he could not be re-
sponsible for what might occur."

ASKS TO EMBARK TROOPS

WANTS PERMIT TO TRANSPORT
RECALLED SOLDIERS.General Smolenski with a Greek Force,
Difficulties Expected in Peace
Negotiations.Athens, May 9.—The government has ad-
dressed a request to the powers to allow
their admirals in Crete to permit the
Greek warships to embark the troops
to remain in front of the town until we
assured that it would be occupied quietly.
The latest news from the front is that
General Smolenski is now with the Greek
forces at Persepolis, where he is expecting
a fresh attack.M. Skouloudis, the Greek minister of
foreign affairs, said today that he expects
many difficulties will be encountered in
the peace negotiations.The report that the crown princess is go-
ing to Berlin is not confirmed.

INCREASE THE TURKISH ARMY.

Edhem Pasha Has Been Ordered To
Hasten His Advance.London, May 9.—The Constantinople cor-
respondent of the Standard says the Turk-
ish military commissioners held a pro-
longed conference with the sultan today
at the Yildiz kiosk, and decided to
increase the Turkish European Turkey
to 432,000 men, a decision ratified by the
sultan.In view of the possible early interven-
tion of the powers, Edhem Pasha has been
ordered to hasten his advance, leaving the
line of communications to be guarded by
re-enforcements, which are daily dispatched
to the front.

TURKS ADVANCE ON SKIRMETZLI

Attack Will Be Made on General Smo-
lenksi's Brigade.Athens, May 9.—A dispatch from Domo-
kos, dated today, says the Turkish ad-
vance has reached Skirmetzli and that the
Turks are moving forward in considerable
force from Pharsalos on the Domokos-
Almyros line, with a view of cutting off
General Smolenski.According to the dispatch it is reported
at Domokos that the Turks have already
come into contact with General Smolenski's
brigade.

GREEK FLEET LEAVES VOLO.

Turks Have Promised To Give Inhab-
itants Their Protection.London, May 9.—A special to The Daily
State from Volo says that as the result
of the proclamation of the sultan prom-
ising to protect the inhabitants and to
use only one battalion as the occupying
force, on condition that the Greek fleet
be withdrawn, the Greek admiral has been
ordered to leave forthwith.Volo has been occupied by a Turkish
force of 6,000.SMYTHE WILL BE
THE COLLECTORThen the Colored Contingent Will
Do Some Howling.

THE GEORGIAN AS A MARTYR

Has a Story To Tell About Workings
of the Civil Service.

POSTMASTER GENERAL AGAINST LYONS

He Will Not Recommend the Appoint-
ment of the Negro, but Lyons
Will Be Appointed—Mat-
ters in Which Georgia
People Figure.Washington, May 9.—(Special.)—Major
Smythe will get the collectorship plum.For a time last week it looked doubtful.
Colonel Buck was away, the major was in
New York for a few days, and in the mean-
time for some apparently unaccountable
reason Smythe took a sudden drop.The friends of the other candidates were
doing a good deal of talking, and the
prophets about came to the conclusion that
the major would find it difficult to land.With the collector's return the conditions
have changed. He is found to be strongly
for Major Smythe. To be sure he hasn't
told the other candidates so, but just as
soon as it can be broken to them they
will find their worst fears realized.There may be a howl. The colored
brother has been very restive because of
the delay in the appointment of Lyons,
and an upheaval is imminent. One of the
Georgia contingent who is not himself a
candidate delivered himself of some dire
predictions tonight."We were promised that Lyons, Deveau
and Buckley should be called for, and if
they think that we will be satisfied with
the appointment of just one they are ad-
mily mistaken," said he. "We want Lyons
to win, and we want the other two to get
the reward which they not only deserve
for their work, but which was distinctly
promised them."That is why, despite Mr. Gary's protest,
it is safe to predict Lyons' appointment.
There is politics in it. The republicans
cannot afford to turn him down.

Postmasters Appointed.

Georgia got three new republican post-
masters yesterday. The appointments
were: Shelman, Randolph county, S. J.
Anthony; Wilkins, Floyd county, C. M.
Young; Woodruff, Walker county, G. W.
Woodruff.The only Alabama appointment was that
of M. M. Schwarzenau, at postmaster at
Fairford, Washington county. O. H. L.

BOTH LEGS BADLY CRUSHED.

Accident to a Young Man in Chat-
anooga This Morning.Chattanooga, Tenn., May 9.—(Special.)—
James Price, a nineteen year old boy from
Cole City, Ga., was run over by a train
on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St.
Louis railway tonight about midnight and
received fatal injuries. He was coming to
this city in quest of a job and was riding on
the bumpers of a freight. He attempted
to alight in the yards, and not knowing
the ground, was thrown under the wheels
and both legs were so badly mangled that
they will have to be amputated, should he
recover sufficiently from the shock to al-
low the operation, which the surgeons say
is next to impossible.

QUEEN REGENT WANTS MONEY.

Spain Wants 8,000,000 Pounds To
Carry on Her War.Madrid, May 9.—The queen regent has is-
sued a decree authorizing the raising of
£8,000,000 to be secured by the customs
duties of Spain to meet the cost of military
operations in Cuba and the Philippine is-
lands.

ANONYMOUS DONOR'S BIG GIFT.

Charity Bazaar Given 37,500 Pounds
by Unknown Person.Paris, May 9.—An anonymous donor has
sent the sum of £37,500 to the committee
of management of the Charity bazaar at
the Rue Jean Coujon, which was the scene
of last week's terrible tragedy from fire.
This amount, with the proceeds of the
first day's sale, £1,800, equals the full re-
ceipts of the bazaar of 1886, and the com-
mittee is thus enabled to make distribu-
tions as before.

THE RING AND STABLES BURN.

Charity Fete Postponed on Account of
the Bazaar Calamity.Paris, May 9.—The ring and stables of
the Circus Molere were burned tonight. A
fireman and a policeman were seriously
injured.M. Casimir Perier was to have presided
at the opening of a charity fete in the
circus today, but the function was post-
poned in consequence of the terrible cala-
mity at the charity bazaar last Tuesday.Robinson, who seems, according to his
statement, to be a political issue back in
Georgia.Thomas has been viewing the alms-
house. The story he told was that he was ap-
pointed in 1873 by competitive examination
to a \$1,200 position in the treasury depart-
ment. He served in several bureaus and
was promoted from time to time until in
1890 he reached \$1,800 in the comptroller's
office. He held this position until August,
1888, when he was dropped. There were
no charges against him, and his resignation
was accepted.All of which is probably true. But here
is something which will make those fami-
lar with Georgia political conditions smile.
I take it from a newspaper report of the
witness's testimony:"The reason why he was discharged was
because he had printed the only republic-
an newspaper in Georgia during Grant's
second term. There was general rejoicing
among his enemies in Georgia when he
was dismissed. Comptroller Durham told
him that during the first Cleveland admin-
istration the governor of Georgia and
some senators had demanded his dismissal
because he had many years previously pub-
lished that republican newspaper."

Why a Georgian Rejoices.

One clever Georgian who is, temporarily
at least, reposing safely in the classified
service, is Emmet Womack, of Covington,
and Emmet is happy.Despite the change of administrations,
Emmet continues to draw good government
salary.Under the last administration he was
chief clerk of the department of the in-
terior and superintendent of the patent
office building. This was one of the best
places in the department, and he knew that
it would be one of the first to attract the
attention of hungry republicans. So in-
stead of holding on and posing as a martyr
when the lightning struck, Emmet did a
smooth thing. He went to Secretary Bliss,
said that because of their difference of
politics he had no desire to continue in this
position, which was one where the secre-
tary should have one of his friends, and
asked to be put in the legal department.The secretary liked Emmet, liked his
frankness and his way of putting things,
and granted his request. He is now one
of the assistant attorneys and has a good
salary, though of course not as good as
that which went with his other position.
His present place is a desirable one, and
the Newton county man is more than
content.

Lyons and Gary.

The Lyons appointment will certainly go
to the senate this week.It will be made, but not with the approval
of the postmaster general.Mr. Gary has declared he never would
recommend this appointment, but so far
as the politics of the postoffice department
Mr. Gary is a nonentity. He is not even
consulted on all cases of the presidential
Ordinarily these are acted on by the presi-
dent after the postmaster general's recom-
mendation; but under this administration
General Perry Heath, the first assistant,
and General Joe Bristow, the fourth as-
sistant, look after all matters pertaining
to politics.That is why, despite Mr. Gary's protest,
it is safe to predict Lyons' appointment.
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HOLY WAR WILL BE DECLARED.

London, May 10.—The correspondent of
The Standard at Constantinople says:"I learn that a circular has been ad-
dressed by the Shokhulle-Islam to the
Imams in Constantinople and the province
which foreshadows the speedy approach of
a holy war, the sacred edict for proclaim-
ing which is already being prepared."

ELECTION BOWS IN SPAIN ARE ON

Madrid, May 9.—Serious disorders have
broken out in several places in connection
with the municipal election now in pro-
gress.At Bilbao the socialists have made vio-
lent demonstrations, and at Linares a lib-
eral voter has been killed.SEVEN BULLETS
IN HIS BODYCaptain Strong Shot to Death
from Ambush in Kentucky.

PARTY TO A BLOODY FEUD

THINK THE CIDER CONTAINS POISON

Grocery Clerk in a Montgomery Suburb Dies Suddenly.

HAD JUST DRUNK SOME CIDER

From a Barrel That Was in His Store.

FORMER PROPRIETOR MET SUDDEN DEATH

He, Too, Had Drunk from Same Barrel, but at Time Thought Death Was from Other Causes.

Montgomery, Ala., May 9.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Max Nickel, a clerk in the suburban grocery store of C. M. Griffin, was found dead in his room. It was found that he had taken a short while before his attack Mr. Nickel had taken a drink of cider from a barrel in the store. It was also remembered that Mr. D. C. Freeman, a recent former proprietor of the store, had died suddenly after drinking from the barrel of cider, although at the time it was not suspected that his death had resulted from the barrel. It is now believed, however, that the cider was poisoned and that both deaths were brought about by it. The contents of the barrel were poured out on the ground last night, excepting a quart, which was saved for the purpose of analysis.

Plowman Returns to Washington.

Hon. T. S. Plowman, congressman from the fourth Alabama district, who has been ill for some months at his home in Talladega, has sufficiently recovered to be able to return to Washington. He left for the capital last night with the best wishes of all his friends.

Hon. J. J. Willett, of Anniston, has been invited to make the commencement address before the Erosophic Society of the University of Alabama, and has accepted the honor. Vice President Stevenson delivered the address last year, and Mr. Willett's friends expect it to be an unusual honor to succeed the vice president.

Dr. William S. Harris, an esteemed citizen of Union Springs, Ala., died at his home in that place yesterday, after a long illness with inflammatory rheumatism. He was a former Georgian and a brother of Dr. Harris, of Cedarburg.

The Plant System carried a union Sunday school picnic party of 70 children from Thomaston to Bainsville yesterday, returning with the party in the afternoon. Division Passenger Agent Lacey had charge of the jolly brigade.

THE DISEASE WILL NOT SPREAD

Birmingham Has Taken Every Precaution Against Smallpox.

Birmingham, Ala., May 9.—(Special.)—There are no further developments in the smallpox scare here. The one case is thoroughly isolated and there is no danger of a spread of the disease. The lady is being attended by competent nurses and physicians who are acquainted with the disease and are working with the case. It is reported that a negro on the south side had a case of smallpox, but upon investigation it was more talk than anything else. Said a physician: "There is absolutely no danger of the disease spreading. Mr. Connelly, the lady who brought the case from Memphis, where she made a visit a few weeks since, is getting along nicely." A report was out yesterday that the case was dead, but it proved to be false and she is improving right along.

Birmingham is prepared to stamp out any disease that might be found in the city.

TO GATHER AT BIRMINGHAM.

Alabama Knights Templars' Thirty-Seventh Annual Meeting.

Birmingham, Ala., May 9.—(Special.)—The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the grand commandery of Alabama, Knights Templars, will be held at Birmingham on Wednesday. The attendance will be large, and every commandery in the state will be represented. On Thursday evening the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine will hold a meeting, and between thirty and forty candidates will be initiated. Thursday afternoon the shriners, arrayed in full dress, with red fez, will parade the streets. At 6:30 o'clock the evening session of the work on the candidates will begin, and at midnight a banquet will be served. On Friday a picnic and excursion to Blount Springs, the summer resort of the Mystic Shrine will be held. On Saturday the grand convention of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, will be enjoyed. The meeting this week promises to be the largest ever held by the Templars. On Wednesday evening public exercises will be held at the First Methodist church, at which Rev. Dr. O. P. Fitzsimmons, a member of the order, will deliver a special address.

WILL GO IN GRAY TO NASHVILLE

Alabama Confederate Veterans Preparing for the Centennial.

Birmingham, Ala., May 9.—(Special.)—Camp Hardee, United Confederate Veterans, of this city, expect to attend the grand reunion of the organization at Nashville next month in large numbers. The camp expects to carry along a uniformed division and for the purpose of getting uniforms a committee has been organized to raise money. A concert will be given next Thursday evening by the Woodland Dramatic Club in behalf of the Confederate veterans, and a play entitled, "Down by the Sea," will be rendered. The Confederate veterans here expect to have a train full of men to go from this section. When Birmingham entertained the grand reunion three or four years ago the Tennesseans turned out in large numbers.

To return the compliment the members of the organization here are preparing to attend the meeting in Nashville in large numbers, taking along many others to swell the delegation.

ODD FELLOWS' ENCAMPMENT.

Large Attendance of the Order Expected at Bessemer.

Birmingham, Ala., May 9.—(Special.)—The grand encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Alabama will meet in Bessemer tomorrow, a large attendance is expected. On Tuesday the lodge of Alabama, of the Odd Fellows, meets in Bessemer, and on Wednesday the grand assembly of Alabama, at Bessemer, will meet in the same place. It is expected that the three affairs will be attended by several thousand people. The following officers will be installed at the grand lodge meeting:

W. T. Hutchins, of Huntsville, grand master; A. F. McChes, of Anniston, deputy grand master; R. R. Whitman, of Huntsville, grand secretary; F. W. Russell, of Birmingham, grand treasurer; J. J. Russell, of Mobile, grand representative. Bessemer Lodge No. 116 will tender the delegates a royal welcome and give them an entertainment that will be long remembered. The Birmingham subordinate lodges will assist in the reception. Delegates are beginning to arrive already and Bessemer will be crowded during the three days of the meeting.

Continued from First Page.

It away. First Officer Wallace and Chief Engineer Taylor were after them in a moment.

Try To Take the Boat.

"Get out of that boat," thundered Wallace.

"The stokers refused to obey and went on cutting away the lashing of the boat."

"Come out of that boat," replied Taylor, reaching his hand for his revolver, "I'll shoot the man who cuts away the boat."

"The Spaniards looked at the chief and then sullenly obeyed."

"During the excitement of the first half hour we did not know that anyone had got out of the stowage alive, but later we found in the cabin that eight of them had managed to get out. Their tanks had been nearest to the companion way, and they had been awakened by the part of the crew rushing out of the forecastle. Being so near the stairs, they had climbed out on the first small above decks. Among those saved was an old man and his wife and two sons, a young Englishman and two other young men bound for Los Angeles."

"In the extreme bow of the ship was the forecastle, where two watches of about twenty to thirty men were sleeping. They being light sleepers, were aroused at the first alarm and waited for nothing. They ran through the narrow passageway to the stairs already filled with smoke, and gained the deck just in time. Most of them had scarcely any clothing on and none had saved a mess kit. Two waiters and a cook were slow to rush out and lost their lives. When they tried to follow their companions, the passageway was filled with fire and it was too late. By the stairs and the forecastle was the steerage. On the port side, rolls of cotton were stored in the unoccupied bunks. In this bagging the fire started from spontaneous combustion, so the captain thought. It burned so quickly and so fiercely it was like the flash of a tinder box. The steerage passengers, few of whom understood English, did not comprehend the cry of fire and so lost the opportunity of escaping at the same time with the crew."

"For the first half hour the captain, first and second officers and crew devoted their energies and attention to subduing the flames, hoping that perhaps they might be able to get down to the imprisoned people. We were well out to sea by this time. The flames gained steadily. They began to work at through the cargo on the main deck. Then there was a fresh burst of flames, and the sailors were driven back from where they were holding lines of hose. The fire crept up through cracks about the pilot house and then into the house itself. The quartermaster stuck to the wheel until the flames almost enveloped him. Captain Wilder ordered signal lights of distress burned. Along the rail of the port side were stationed to give signals. The flames forward had broken through the deck, making a greater light than the colored signals, but they did not tell the same story of distress."

City of Augusta To Rescue.

"In a very few minutes there flashed up in the darkness far to the north an answering signal. In a little while we could see the vessel's sidelights and then the day began to break, and when the sun was just rising this welcome savior hove to by us and we saw that she was the City of Augusta, of the Savannah line. Just as soon as the signals of distress had been answered all the crew were sent back to their posts to fight the fire that was gaining steadily all the time, working its way further and further aft."

The passengers were all transferred to the City of Augusta in safety and the work of fighting the fire was continued. About 9 o'clock in the morning the flames were under control and the steamer out of danger. The passengers were sent back to the Leona and the City of Augusta, the Leona put about and returned to port under her own steam.

The deck forward of the pilot house was burned away, leaving the iron cross beams bare and red hot. The heavy anchors dropped down below, their fastenings twisted and broken. The iron platings of the ship's side glowed red hot.

At the Mallory line port tonight but little information was given out in regard to the disaster. Finally, at a late hour, Mr. Mallory made a brief statement in which he said that sixteen people were dead. The bodies were all aboard the steamer, and watchmen had been placed there to guard them. At a still later hour a coroner had gone to the scene to make an investigation.

THREE MEN GO TO THE BOTTOM

TUG AND SCHOONER COLLIDE WITH FATAL RESULTS.

Captain, Mate and One Seaman Are Drowned and the Cargo Is Lost.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., May 9.—The tug Paoli, Captain Harding, brought news this afternoon of her collision with and sinking of the schooner Annie E. Rudolph, of Camden, N. J., off the Naugatuck lights early this morning and the loss of her skipper, Captain Gardner, Mate Snell and a Norwegian seaman called Bob.

The remainder of the crew of the Rudolph, consisting of Steward George Brown and a seaman named Johnston, were saved by the crew of the Paoli. The collision took place three and a half miles southeast of the three lights, which surround the bluffs of Naugatuck, about 3 o'clock.

The Paoli was on her way from Boston for South Amboy with three barges. The three lights of Naugatuck were at beam at 3 o'clock and Captain Harding was peering out for the two at Chatham, when suddenly the Rudolph loomed up dead ahead. It is said that the Rudolph carried no lights. Before the tug could avert from her course the two vessels came together, the sharp prow of the tug plunging into the schooner's side

and tearing a hole in which tons of water rushed. The schooner carried under the blow of the collision and plunged downward into the sea.

Dropping her barges, the Paoli put back to the place where the schooner had sunk. Steward Brown was picked up and then Johnston. The Rudolph was laden with water pipe for the Boston water works. The weight of this cargo accounted for the sudden sinking of the vessel.

The Rudolph was built at Camden in 1884 and registered 185 tons. The Paoli was uninsured.

SHIP WILL PROVE A TOTAL LOSS.

New Bedford Vessel Takes Fire Off New Jersey Coast.

Beach Haven, N. J., May 9.—The ship Francis, of New Bedford, Mass., commanded by Captain A. F. Smith, and with a crew of twenty-five men, which under San Francisco on the 17th of January last, with a general cargo bound for New York, took fire at sea yesterday, and in order to save the lives of those on board, and the ship and cargo, if possible, she was beached on the south end of Long Branch, six miles below here, at 9 o'clock last night.

The captain and crew reached shore safely and were taken care of by the crew of the Little Bear, a harbor tug, and the pulpits of white and colored Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches at both morning and night services. At several points great mass meetings were held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At the first Baptist church, after an elaborate musical entertainment of covering an hour, Dr. W. H. Whitsett, of Richmond, Va., preached to a great congregation from Hebrews xii. 2: "Who (Jesus) for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is now set down at the right hand of the throne of God."

It was a great occasion and the preacher, who was at his best, rose to the height of the occasion.

At 8 o'clock a mass meeting was held in the school house, at which Dr. L. G. Broughton, of Roanoke, Va.; R. J. W. Lingham and J. L. White spoke. Dr. J. J. Hall presided. It is generally conceded that Dr. Broughton's address on the Holy Spirit was the ablest speech of the convention.

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BAPTISTS FILLED ALL THE PULPITS

Delegates to Southern Baptist Convention Preach in Wilmington.

ALL DISCOURSES WERE FINE

Dr. Landrum Preached to a Very Large Congregation at Night.

DR. WHITSETT IN A METHODIST CHURCH

Today Will Be the Last One of the Convention and the Delegates Will Return Home.

Wilmington, N. C., May 9.—(Special.)—With perfect weather, peerless hospitality and great enthusiasm the convention moved on at high water mark from day to day. Visiting ministers filled all the pulpits of white and colored Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches at both morning and night services. At several points great mass meetings were held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At the first Baptist church, after an elaborate musical entertainment of covering an hour, Dr. W. H. Whitsett, of Richmond, Va., preached to a great congregation from Hebrews xii. 2: "Who (Jesus) for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is now set down at the right hand of the throne of God."

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ATLANTIANS MAY BE
TURNED OUT TODAYBunch and Shepherd Will Probably Be
Given Their Release.

BOND MAY BE MADE FOR THEM

Colonel Marion Harris Has Agreed To
Represent Them.

THE BAPTIZING RECORD IS AGAIN BROKEN

Negro Preacher Dips One Hundred and
Sprinkles Two Hundred
More.Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon,
Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—Charles T. Bunch and J. F. Shepherd, of Atlanta, spent the night in the Brown house, where they were arrested on the charge of being in the city to give the visitors a royal entertainment.

There are reports of 200 pharmacists in the city and they are going to receive the visitors at the Brown house, where the visitors are to be entertained.

There will be refreshments of all kinds furnished at the Brown house, and the visitors will be entertained in the most hospitable manner.

On the night of the 18th the delegates will be taken in charge by the Macon pharmacists and carried to the Log Cabin, where they will be given an entertainment of the kind and outside the state are very valuable and the rivalry among the contestants will be of the keenest sort.

Fruit Growers To Meet.
Tomorrow morning the Georgia Fruit Growers' Association will meet at the Brown house, where they will be entertained by the Macon pharmacists.

Every section of the state will be represented and there will be prominent fruit growers from all over Georgia present to discuss plans for the betterment of the interests of the horticulturalists of Georgia.

The delegates will be taken in charge by the Macon pharmacists and carried to the Log Cabin, where they will be given an entertainment of the kind and outside the state are very valuable and the rivalry among the contestants will be of the keenest sort.

Joe Sprink's Funeral.
The funeral of Joe Sprink occurred this afternoon. He was buried in the city cemetery, and the funeral was largely attended by both Hebrews and Gentiles. The services were conducted by Rabbi Marcusson, of Beth Israel. The funeral offerings were beautiful and touching. Captain Ewing has gone to Savannah to employ detectives to renew the search for his murderer.Judson Lyons in Augusta.
Judson Lyons, prospective postmaster of Augusta, arrived in the city this afternoon. His visit is significant just at this time, and it is believed that he is here to confer with leading Republicans as to the postmaster's position.Caught on the Run.
Alex L. Eass, representing the Gibbs Drug Company, of Atlanta, was in the city today. He has just returned from an extended trip through the southwest Georgia and Florida, where he was engaged in picking up the crops and good fruit.

Colonel Bolling Whitefield, of Brunswick, is at the Hotel Lanier and will remain in the city for some time. He is winding up the affairs of the Brunswick Improvement Company, which invested about \$100,000 in real estate and other property around Brunswick, Ga., and has been in the city since the company was reorganized.

Colonel Whitefield is here to take the final decision in the Brunswick Light and Water Company case. He is in the city to see the matter through to the end.

Shepherd's Case.
Shepherd came here some time about the 1st of April and claimed to be working for an insurance firm here. He took up his residence in Macon and claimed to be in the employ of the Northwestern. But when he drew on T. H. Jones, of Atlanta, the firm was discredited and the arrest of Bunch followed.

He claims that he made the mistake of drawing on Jones, but that is the way the matter stands at present.

Bunch and Shepherd are now in the city, where they are being held in the city jail. They are being held on the charge of being in the city to give the visitors a royal entertainment.

Many Were Baptized.
Perhaps the biggest baptizing that ever occurred in Georgia took place this morning and evening in Macon.

Rev. E. W. Lee, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal church, was the officiating minister. He baptized 100 persons, and sprinkled 200 more.

The baptizing was held in the city jail, where the prisoners were taken. The baptizing was held in the city jail, where the prisoners were taken.

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TWO CANDIDATES
AFTER THE PLACEThere Is a Prospective Row Over the
Macon Postmastership.

LONG WAY OFF YET, HOWEVER

Harry Edwards and Walter Corbett
Both Booked for the Place.

MAJOR HANSON FAVORS THE EX-EDITOR

Republican Committee Gave Their
Indorsement to Mr. Corbett.Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon,
Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—There is a pretty rumormongering in the republican camp in Macon.

The lily whites and the bully blacks are at logger-heads over the Macon postmastership.

This statement will suggest to those who are acquainted with the facts in the case that the republican leaders and office hunters are counting chickens before they have been hatched.

But the fact is patent that when opportunity offers they will engage in a battle royal for the postmastership, which is worth the snug little sum of \$3,000 per annum.

From information gained from inside the lines by the Macon bureau, the contest will be between Harry S. Edwards and Walter P. Corbett, whenever it is precipitated, and the struggle is already on between the rival contestants.

Hanson Favors Edwards.
It is stated that Major J. F. Hanson favors Harry S. Edwards for the position, which is quite natural, as Mr. Edwards and Major Hanson have been closely associated for many years. Mr. Edwards was on the editorial staff of The Macon Telegraph when Major Hanson owned the paper up to 1888, when he sold out, and afterwards was a Macon newspaper editor.

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SOUTHERN HARDWARE JOBBERS.
They Will Hold Convention in Savannah This Week.

Savannah, May 9.—(Special.)—The seventh annual convention of the Southern Hardware Jobbers' Association will be held here Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. The sessions will be held in the banquet hall of the DeSoto hotel, and will be attended by the representative hardware people from Virginia to Texas. It is expected the convention will be attended by 150 to 200 representatives of hardware jobbing firms, and such a gathering will, of course, bring here representatives of all of the large hardware manufacturing concerns of the north and south.

President W. E. Newell, of Atlanta, has sent out invitations to all of the jobbers of the south, and a large number of them have already signified their intention of being represented.

On the subject, "What Constitutes the Good Business," Mr. William W. Supple, president of the National Hardware Association, Philadelphia, will read the first paper; Mr. J. D. Moore, of Birmingham, the kind of the DeSoto hotel, and will be attended by the representative hardware people from Virginia to Texas. It is expected the convention will be attended by 150 to 200 representatives of hardware jobbing firms, and such a gathering will, of course, bring here representatives of all of the large hardware manufacturing concerns of the north and south.

On the third subject which will be taken up, "The Lines of Goods Have Become Unprofitable and What Shall We Do With Them," the first paper will be presented by Captain J. J. Westcott, of Charleston, and the discussion will be opened by Mr. W. S. Robertson, of Richmond.

On the third subject which will be taken up, "The Lines of Goods Have Become Unprofitable and What Shall We Do With Them," the first paper will be presented by Captain J. J. Westcott, of Charleston, and the discussion will be opened by Mr. W. S. Robertson, of Richmond.

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SAM JONES OPENS
NEW CHAUTAUQUAExercises Will Continue Throughout the
Present Week.

TEN PROGRAMMES PREPARED

Two Thousand People Heard the Dedicatory
Sermon.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE CONVENES TODAY

General Gordon Will Speak to the Old
Veterans Tuesday—A Large
Crowd Present.

Cordele, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—The exercises of the Cordele Chautauqua opened here today under the most favorable auspices, while the weather was all that could be wished for such an occasion.

Rev. Sam P. Jones preached the dedicatory sermon this morning to an audience of 2,000 people. Mr. Jones deviated somewhat from his characteristic style of preaching, and gave to his hearers a very impressive sermon on the text, "I am the way."

People are here today from all of the neighboring towns and counties, and many will remain throughout the week.

The Dooly County Teachers' institute convenes tomorrow morning under the leadership of Professor A. F. Ware, of Cordele, public schools. The programme for the week will be carried in connection with the regular chautauqua exercises.

A large number of confederate veterans from several counties will be here next Tuesday to hear General John B. Gordon lecture on "The Last Days of the Confederacy." There are great numbers of confederates in this section of the state, and they will give their comrades an ovation when he arrives.

Altogether, the prospects are flattering for the success of Cordele's first chautauqua. The directors have succeeded in making out ten most attractive programmes.

Just before preaching in the auditorium this morning Mr. Jones stopped on the way and performed a marriage ceremony for two young people of our city, Dr. Walter E. Edwards, a prominent young physician, and Miss Stewart, daughter of Rev. Mr. Edwards, pastor of the First Methodist church here.

The exercises of the chautauqua will continue throughout the coming week.

WAS A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS

CLOSE OF THE CHAUTAUQUA AT
HAWKINSVILLE.Everybody Delighted with the Entertainment—Large Attendance at
All the Exercises.

Hawkinsville, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—The fifth annual session of the Ocmulgee chautauqua, which closed here last night, was more replete with interest and more largely attended than any previous one ever held here. From the very opening, April 30, immense crowds of people have thronged the city and the auditorium has been unable to accommodate the vast numbers of people who have come to the chautauqua.

The entertainments on the chautauqua platform were excellent and were pronounced by men whose opinions go for something to have been the best ever put on in a small town. On Thursday night Dr. W. L. Davidson paid a glowing compliment to the entertainments.

Some of the features which elicited special applause were the two lectures by Dr. W. L. Davidson, of Atlanta, on "Our Missing Rib" and "If the Court Please." Mrs. Sarah Sheridan, vocalist, of Atlanta, who charmed the audience at each of her appearances, and the lecture of Colonel George Brown, of Kentucky, "Girls and Boys, Nice and Naughty." Mrs. Nina Leavitt, banjoist, of New York, gave a most interesting and four times before the close and high and low received not less than half a dozen encores.

The teachers' institute, which was in session five days, has also grown to immense proportions.

There were present, coming from fifteen counties, 150 white teachers. Washington County was especially large, with 200 teachers being from that county. Fifty-two teachers besides the county school commissioner, the entire county board of education, and the entire board of education of the Sandersonville school, and Mayor Evans, of Sandersonville, all of whom spent the entire time here.

Much aid was rendered the institute by Professor E. C. Branson and the Institute of Athens; L. B. Evans, of Augusta, and Colonel C. R. Warren, chairman of the board of education of Fuskville county.

The workings of the institute will be greatly enlarged for next year and hereafter will be known as the teachers' college.

The Association of Boards of Education of Georgia, which organized with a membership of forty-six, will hold its next annual meeting at the chautauqua.

The public school building has been the object of much praise and admiration during the chautauqua.

Everybody was delighted with Hawkinsville and the chautauqua.

MARY APPROPRIATED MONEY.

Case Growing Out of the Great Augusta Festival.

Augusta, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—A peculiar case has just come to light. In the big freethat of September 1888, in Augusta, Mrs. Lucy Gaines and her daughter were lured from their little home on upper Broad street by Fireman Battle, a member of the engine company No. 3, which was just across the street. As the boat turned the corner of Broad and Marbury streets, the case was used. The two women were rescued, but a valise Mrs. Gaines carried in the boat was never heard of it again. It contained nearly \$200, half of it in gold and silver. It was found by a negro, Neen Curtis. He left it at the restaurant of Barney Barney, a negro woman, at 112 Marbury street, without opening it. Mrs. Gaines had more curiosity. She found the money and appropriated it. Curtis came back for the valise, and she gave him the clothes and never mentioned the money. She improved her house she was living in and bought other property with her ill-gotten treasure.

Recently she and her husband fell out, and she tried to keep all the property and disburse him empty-handed. In revenge he has told the story of her taking the money from the valise and legal proceedings have just been instituted for possession of the property she bought with the money.

Judge Callaway has granted a temporary restraining order enjoining Mrs. Barney from transferring any of the property.

Vegetables! We Have Twenty-six
Different Varieties.We receive Vegetables, fresh daily, from our own garden
on Peachtree road.A. W. FARLINGER, Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
325-327-329 Peachtree Street.Grand Auction Sale
Of Fine Kentucky Bred and Raised
HORSES

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO.

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO.

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO.

Prices Marked
IN
Plain Figures.

THIS IS A DARING DRY GOODS ADVERTISING SCHEME

ANOTHER MAY MONDAY OF MONUMENTAL MERCHANDISE WONDERS!

Prices Marked
IN
Plain Figures.

Here's a plain, unmistakable trade talk. It's brief, to the point, interesting and intense with triumphant facts and figures. We desire to attract today's mighty throngs of shoppers that'll turn Whitehall street into a seething stream of life and activity. To do it magnificently we have deliberately planned to lose a vast amount of money. Depending upon matchless values to divert the crowds from other sources of supply and concentrate them beneath our roof we present a series of bargains so great and brilliant that they appeal at once to your sense of prudence and thrift. Bear well in mind that the items quoted were not collected from questionable centers for the special object of stirring a sensation. All were secured for our regular stocks, and each is richly worthy of the original price at which it was marked. For today only, so long as the lots last, we offer you certain lines, selected with discrimination and intelligence regarding current needs, at less than actual cost. There is no secret concerning the motif and inspiration of these sacrifices. They are made purely for advertising purposes. There's no sentiment or philanthropy in the movement---nothing but cold, raw, prosaic business. We want to encourage those who don't already know, to get familiar with our methods. An intimacy will prove mutually profitable.

BARGAIN NUMBER 1.

We have gone through the stock thoroughly and selected about Two Hundred of our choicest 50c Shirt Waists, placed them on special counters and will sell 'em today at 33c. They are all new, fresh and desirable and retailed the country over by all close-selling dealers at 50c. Our price today is 33c. Tomorrow it snaps back to 50c.

At **33c**

Fine Printed DIMITIES.

Bargain
Number
3.

These stuffs are ideal for a dozen Summer dress uses. They come in white and tinted grounds with small, neat designs. Just right for wrappers, waists, gowns and children's frocks. They would be cheap at 18c; our price today is.....

At **10c**

A vast assortment of elegant Cambric and Muslin Gowns; square, high and V-neck; full collars; large sleeves; plaited backs; extra length; trimmed with lace, embroidery and ribbon. Full range of sizes. Worth \$1.50; your choice for.....

Women's Crown Black and Tan Hose, double heels and toes, extra length, warranted not to stain or crock, worth 20c; at **10c**

Women's Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe, extra superfine, guaranteed not to stain, worth 25c; at **15c**

Printed French Organdies.

They were made in sunny Alsace and are as filmy and cobwebby, as dainty with pretty and delicate printing and tinting as were ever seen. These airy, ethereal, blossom-burdened fabrics are worth 30c; our price today is.....

At **59c**

BARGAIN NUMBER 2.

Another counter is heaped with Two Hundred of our finest 75c Shirt Waists, and scheduled to sell today for 59c. Best grades Percales, Lawns and Grass Cloth, attached and detached collars and cuffs. Newest effects in yokes, sleeves and backs. 'Round-town stores can't duplicate their fetching styles and general excellence at \$1.00. Our price today, 59c. Tomorrow, 75c again.

At **18c**

Bargain
Number
4.

Women's Hermsdorf-dyed Black Cotton Hose, high-spliced heel and double sole, will not fade, worth 33c; at **20c**

Women's Colored Cotton Hose, high spliced heel and spliced sole, made in Saxony, worth 35c; at **20c**

Of course scores of other grand values abound throughout the store. The foregoing are very exceptional chances, but do not by any means include all the amazing details of this Monday morning offerings. Let them stand for many others that are just as incomparable.

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO.

SMELTER MEN FROM THE WEST

They Come to Georgia To Arrange for the Erection of a Plant.

IT WILL COST FULLY \$75,000

The Charge for Reducing Will Have To Be Small.

LOW FREIGHT RATES HAVE BEEN PROMISED

The Development of Gold Properties in This Field Will Be Hastened by This Move.

Mr. Henry Levis and Mr. J. P. Cobb, the smelter representatives, arrived yesterday and are at the Aragon. A few gentlemen who are interested in gold and copper mining have been invited to meet them at the Southern Mining Bureau's offices in the Equitable this morning.

Messrs. Levis and Cobb represent Denver people who mean business. Mr. McCoy, of Denver, who has made a study of this field for six years, was quoted in The Constitution three months ago as saying that there should be a smelter in Atlanta. Messrs. Levis and Cobb are interested with him in putting up a smelter here.

The erection of a smelter furnace in Atlanta will enable everybody who owns mineral property to go ahead with development work. If there is anything in an ore above the cost of taking it out, transporting it and reducing it, the owner will have the benefit of the profit to apply to sinking.

The railroads promise a low rate on ore, probably the iron ore rate or something better. Much of Georgia's gold ore is low grade, ranging from \$4 to \$8 a ton. In the west it would not pay to smelt this character of ore, but there the cost is twice as great as it is in Atlanta. Only three railroads are interested at present in the rates, the Southern, the Western and Atlantic and the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern. The Atlanta and West Point and the Chattanooga, Rome and Carrollton may become shipping roads after awhile, but no strikes have yet been made in their territory. There is an exception, too, on the West Point road, the Wilkes being a good mine, but it is free milling and if operated again soon will probably have a plant of its own and not ship.

The development of the Georgia gold field depends largely on the charges for smelting and the railroad rates. The ore can be mined cheaply, but it will not stand high rates or high charges for reduction.

Captain John Grant is greatly pleased over the appearance of the plant in his Alabama mill. He has been running two weeks and has not had a clear up. The plant, however, showing that they have been catching gold and the clean up promises to give a good showing.

There was considerable activity among mining men the past week. Several were in and out of the city, some of them are largely interested in the west.

Everybody who came was in good spirits and confident of the future.

SEEK RELIEF IN POOLING

Railways Are Turning To This Plan for Their Salvation.

BILL PENDING TO LEGALIZE IT

Commissioner George R. Blanchard Writes in Favor of It.

VAST INVESTMENTS ARE INVOLVED

The Debt of the Railroad Is Many Times Greater Than That of the United States.

HAD MOST SUCCESSFUL MEETING

North American Gymnastic Union Closes Its Annual Festival.

St. Louis, May 9.—The twenty-seventh annual festival of the North American Gymnastic Union, or Turnbund, today closed a most successful meeting of four days, and the prizes were awarded to the victors. Like those given by King George of Greece, to the successful competitors in the Olympic games at Athens last year, they consisted of laurel wreaths.

Each wreath was tied with a white satin ribbon, inscribed with the words "Twenty-seventh Bundes Turn Fest, St. Louis, Mo., May 9, 1897." A diploma accompanied each wreath.

WAYWARD COUPLE IS MARRIED.

Miss Taylor, of Savannah, Who Eloped to Baxley, Wedded.

Macon, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—Parities from Baxley arriving on the Central tonight report the sequel to the elopement of Miss Taylor, of Savannah, and young E. P. Lofton.

Engineer Taylor arrived at Baxley at a late hour last night and found Lofton under arrest and Miss Taylor being cared for by the Deekers.

The old man consented to the marriage. Ordinary Tuppins was called up, a license secured, and at 2:30 o'clock this morning the marriage was solemnized in the presence of the father. The bride party left by the Central southbound for Savannah this afternoon.

Mrs. Woodward, Lexington, Ky. Lexington, Ky., May 9.—(Special.)—Mrs. Woodward, wife of late Chief Justice Woodward, of Pennsylvania, died here this afternoon.

Since the supreme court of the United States knocked out the railroad traffic association by declaring that transportation rates could not agree to maintain rates the proposition to allow roads to pool their earnings has taken a new life. It appears to be the best way out of the present situation.

The fact that the state railroad commissioners all over this country have indorsed pooling gives the proposition a strong backing with congress.

Mr. George R. Blanchard, chairman of the Joint Traffic Association, has prepared a long and able argument in support of the pooling bill, which is now pending in congress. Below is a synopsis of the opening of Mr. Blanchard's paper:

"The United States bonded debt, November 1, 1895, was \$447,364,400. The railway bonds were \$54,000,000, about seven times greater. Legitimate and so-called watered railway stocks were roundly \$5,000,000,000 more, at par. The annual interest on the national debt is about \$20,000,000 and about \$232,000,000 on the railway bonds.

"President McKinley told congress March 15, 1897, that the government's gross receipts for its fiscal years 1894-5 were \$1,072,651,000, and that they were \$128,000,000 less than its expenses. The railway receipts in the same period were \$3,468,200,000, over three times as much.

"The interstate commerce commission's report for 1896 stated that \$890,000,000 of railway bonds were in default of interest, being \$13,000,000 more than the outstanding national bonds. These defaults increased in 1895. If the interest payable thereon averaged 5 per cent and it was three years in default, such defaults would aggregate \$13,000,000, or about the same as the government's deficit in the same period. During the same three years railway dividends decreased \$22,000,000.

"As the government is the largest patron of the railways, its legal aid should be given to the railroad poolers. It should be their duty to put and keep all other governmental lines would also be as essential then as now, to decide and announce their intricate rates, and the changes in them required by law, by new and controlling trade conditions and by legitimate competitive forces.

railway receipts had gone into one national purse they would be assigned to the proper departmental revenues. These analogies represent not only present railway conferences or associations, but also the quality and firmness of rates intended to be secured by pooling.

"The legal, unifying and police powers of the government would then promptly remove all obstacles to uniform charges over its lines, as in its postal management and rates, but the impediments which confront the railways are vastly greater, and increase instead of diminish, because due power to regulate them is lessened and withheld. New railway lines, consolidations and combinations, carriers' antagonism, man's faults, the rivalries of states, cities and districts, the ceaseless competition of water routes and rival foreign countries and markets, the wrongful depletions of reasonable rates by weak carriers and strong shippers and the struggles of the railroads to maintain their policies and create recurring disturbances, which are not only uncorrected but increase.

"The pooling plan of railway co-operation, it could only announce its rates and public and railway accord, and it is but the counterpart and equivalent of what governmental management would be, yet it is forbidden by law and decisions, and situation easily made better grows worse.

"If the government purchased only the Union Pacific railway under the pending pooling bill, it would be sold at a price of \$100,000,000, and the government would be able to pool its rates upon the large competitive traffic of that great system after the conference and the methods that company now avail of. With all its power government could not maintain independent rates on that one line and secure rail traffic for it unless its private competitors made the same honor and inflexibility, nor can that railway do so now.

"Why should not the whiskey tax be lower at Peoria than in North Carolina? Why should not postage stamps be sold cheaper at profitable offices like New York to daily users of the mails than to infrequent letter writers and small offices conducted at a loss? And why should letter postage be the same from New York to both Brooklyn and San Francisco?

"It is widely claimed that transportation is a governmental function delegated in part to corporations, but remaining subject to national control. Upon that further ground railway companies seem entitled to those reasonable delegations of power which would be necessary to enable the government to secure the observance of its like charges under like circumstances.

"While railways thus argue that governmental and private railway policy should be alike national, public, impartial and enforceable, they also concede that corporate rates as well as governmental rates should be subject to proper national supervision.

"Governmental Ownership. "If the government now owned the railways, the disquieting defaults of interest on the bonds, the lessened rates, the illegitimate shares, the constant impairments of gross and net revenues, especially from false 'competition,' would combine to the detriment of their physical condition and safety as well as to injure their fiscal obligations everywhere, and those disturbing conditions would doubtless have been then set forth by the president as heading national corrective action as much as the other financial urgencies to which he asked consideration. If such railway retrogression nevertheless continued under governmental management, it would have been finally necessary to meet it by direct appropriation or by diverting other governmental income to such deficits. Either of these courses would be more expensive to all the people and more unjust in application and effect than to charge and maintain adequate rates payable by the actual users of the railways.

"Railway owners and managers are confronted with the same problems, but have been denied adequate powers to meet them.

Willingham & Co. Manufacturers, are selling classes of Mill Work, Sash, Door and Lumber at a lower price than can be bought elsewhere.

64 ELLIOTT STREET, ATLANTA. PHONE 1200

Turner Succeeds Meslier.

E. P. Turner succeeds Gaston Meslier as general passenger agent of the Texas and Pacific. Mr. Meslier was "let out" without any previous intimation. He has been in the service of the Wabash, the Missouri Pacific and the Katy. He had been with the Texas and Pacific since 1892.

Ready for Business.

The through line between the northwest and Newport News, mentioned some months ago in The Constitution, is now in operation. The Wisconsin Central, the Cleveland, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis and the Chesapeake and Ohio are the constituent lines. Through bills of lading will be issued for European ports.

Pennsylvania's Dividends.

The Pennsylvania railroad has 22,000 stockholders. About one-third of them are in Europe, where \$100,000 is paid in dividends to stock owners.

Railway Notes.

The New York Central's gross earnings for the first three months of this year showed a decrease of \$130,486. The company was behind \$37,000 in net earnings for the first nine months of the fiscal year.

John Nichols, of the Lehigh Valley road.

was elected president of the Freight Claim Association at its meeting in Nashville last week. J. C. Brown, of the Plant system, was elected second vice president.

George Schroder has been elected manager of the Milwaukee freight bureau.

R. D. Boggs has been appointed division freight agent of the Reading at Harrisburg.

O. P. Dunbar has received the appointment of superintendent of motive power and rolling stock, on the Wheeling and Lake Erie.

According to an official circular, J. W. Moore has been appointed general freight and passenger agent of the Carolina and Fender, who was killed while on his way home from Atlanta.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt has declined a re-election as "manager of the Delaware and Hudson." The annual meeting of the stockholders will take place tomorrow.

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Mr. Charley Walker will have charge of the Western and Atlantic's Kimball house ticket office as well as its union station office during the time that Mr. James Thomas is in charge of the validating office at Nashville.

TWO NEW COMMISSIONERS.

Tennessee and Florida have new railroad commissioners. Each board has power to fix rates.

An effort is being made to incite the Tennessee commissioners against the roads. Tennessee has very low rates now, the lowest in the south with the exception of Georgia, perhaps. The Tennessee rates were made by the roads. The state has 2,116 miles of road.

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WAS PLACED IN SUMMER

A. PHELPS CHARGED WITH SAULTING GIRL.

Americus, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—Phelps attempted assault upon a negro girl, eleven years of age, on the Johnson plantation, near Americus. A posse hunted Phelps until captured by Sheriff McArthur, who is now holding him in jail.

Medical Association Organized.

Quite a number of physicians of Americus met at the office of Dr. George H. Miller, yesterday, and organized a medical association. Dr. E. H. McBride was elected president, Dr. George Horne, vice president, and Dr. M. T. Davis, secretary.

Committee from the Central railroad engineers at Macon came here yesterday to arrange for the annual picnic of the order at Magnolia Hill on the 24th inst.

Mayor Hixon assured the committee of cordial welcome. The engineers and their friends will come by special train Wednesday, the 24th.

Insects Damaging Fruit.

The prospect for a fruit crop in this section is not so promising as it was last month ago. Captain J. F. Ross, one of the most successful fruit growers in the county, reports that the curculio, a deadly insect, is stinging the young peaches in the orchards. The curculio is a small insect, the peaches are quite large, and in some months would ripen but for this insect. Apples, pears, plums and cherries, he says, will make a poor yield, the effects of the cold weather in March. In other sections, however, the prospect is not so discouraging. Fruit growers have been warned that all the fruit is falling from the trees, and that the attack of insects is a danger to the crop. The curculio is a small insect, the peaches are quite large, and in some months would ripen but for this insect. Apples, pears, plums and cherries, he says, will make a poor yield, the effects of the cold weather in March. In other sections, however, the prospect is not so discouraging. Fruit growers have been warned that all the fruit is falling from the trees, and that the attack of insects is a danger to the crop.

More Men Than Women.

Editor Constitution—What is the population of the United States, male and female? E. L. BIRDSONG.

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